

2007
Asset Forfeiture Report
(Covers 2006)

*Michigan Department
of Community Health*



Office of Drug Control Policy

Donald L. Allen, Jr., Director
Office of Drug Control Policy
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Administration
Department of Community Health

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	2
INTRODUCTION.....	3
FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS.....	3
FORFEITURE RECEIPTS	4
FORFEITURE ANALYSIS	5
USE OF FORFEITURE FUNDS.....	5
TREND ANALYSIS	9
SCOPE OF THE REPORT	10
APPENDIX A	11
STATE OF MICHIGAN - COUNTY ANALYSIS	12
APPENDIX B	15
MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCES	16
APPENDIX C	19
ASSET FORFEITURE LAW: ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	20
APPENDIX D	22
MEMORANDUM.....	23
ANNUAL LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ASSET FORFEITURE REPORT	24



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
LANSING

JANET OLSZEWSKI
DIRECTOR

May 23, 2007

Ms. Carol Morey Viventi
Secretary of the Senate
Michigan Senate
P.O. Box 30036
Lansing, MI 48909

Mr. Rich Brown
Clerk of the House
Michigan House of Representatives
P.O. Box 30014
Lansing, MI 48909

Dear Ms. Viventi & Mr. Brown:

In accordance with MCL 333.7524a., I am pleased to present to the Michigan Legislature the 15th comprehensive report on asset forfeiture. Michigan's asset forfeiture program saves taxpayer money and deprives drug criminals of cash and property obtained through illegal activity. Michigan's law enforcement community has done an outstanding job of stripping drug dealers of illicit gain and utilizing these proceeds to expand and enhance drug enforcement efforts to protect our citizens.

During 2006, over \$26.8 million in cash and assets amassed by drug traffickers was forfeited and put back into the fight against drugs through the use of state and federal forfeiture laws. Extensive multi-agency teamwork is evident in this report. Considerable assets were obtained as the result of joint enforcement involving several agencies at the federal, state and local levels.

Forfeiture funds were used to further enforce drug laws by providing resources for drug enforcement personnel, needed equipment, undercover informant and investigative costs, and matching funds to obtain federal grants. Some of the forfeited assets were also used for drug and gang prevention education programs.

I commend our law enforcement community for the tremendous job they have done and submit this report for your information and review.

Sincerely,

Donald L. Allen, Jr., Director
Office of Drug Control Policy

DA:rml
Attachment



FOREWORD

This is the fifteenth annual Asset Forfeiture Report pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws 333.7524a. This report is a compilation of over 600 forfeiture report forms and additional data submitted to the Office of Drug Control Policy by Michigan law enforcement agencies. Of the 627 reports filed, 300 agencies reported receiving funds from forfeiture. During 2006, more than \$26.8 million in cash and property was seized under the state statute or by federal law, and put to use by law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys.

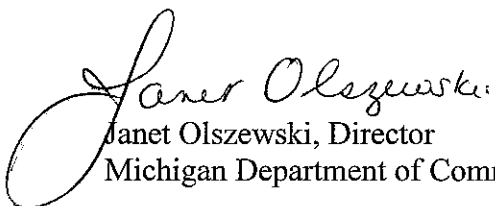
Michigan's statute requires the seizing agency to use forfeiture funds to enhance the agency's ability to enforce controlled substance laws. Funds forfeited in Michigan have been used as a source of match money to obtain federal drug enforcement grants, to purchase needed safety and surveillance equipment, to provide funds for undercover drug buys and to fund additional personnel dedicated to drug law enforcement.

Collaboration and coordination are hallmarks of Michigan's effort to overcome drug trafficking in our communities. A significant portion of the assets seized from drug dealers were obtained as a result of local, state and federal agencies working together. Michigan's Multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces are a good example of coordinated regional drug law enforcement aimed at dangerous drug dealers.

Nevertheless, while multijurisdictional efforts result in higher than average dollar amount seizures, the largest burden for drug enforcement falls on the shoulders of local police departments. Through hard work and determination, local police departments - with the support of local prosecutors in drug investigations and forfeiture proceedings - were responsible for about half of all assets forfeited in Michigan in 2006.

Governor Granholm has directed the Office of Drug Control Policy to enhance accountability to the public for all funds related to drug education, prevention, treatment and enforcement. Michigan is building safe and drug-free communities. Prevention, education, treatment and rehabilitation, and law enforcement all play an essential role in our ability to continually fine-tune an appropriate and just response to the many problems associated with illegal drugs.

I trust this report will prove useful and meet your concerns regarding assets forfeited pursuant to state drug laws. Please contact the Office of Drug Control Policy at (517) 373-4700 if you have any additional questions or concerns.



Janet Olszewski, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

INTRODUCTION

The primary goal of asset forfeiture is to deter and punish drug criminals by taking away the goods, property and money obtained through illegal activity. A secondary impact of this law is that it saves taxpayer money when forfeitures are utilized to support community drug enforcement.

Michigan's passage of asset forfeiture legislation has had an effect on drug enforcement statewide. Local police enforcement accounted for 63 percent of all forfeitures last year. Multijurisdictional task forces have collected more than \$62 million in the past 15 years. This past year, these task forces accounted for 21 percent of the total proceeds of state forfeitures. Sheriff Departments and Prosecuting Attorneys accounted for the remaining 16%. A conservative estimate of total net forfeitures by state and local agencies, since the beginning of the 1992 annual report period, is approximately \$244 million.

The report provides forfeiture sources, amounts seized statewide, and use of the forfeiture funds. Some commentary and explanations are offered for the findings. Over 600 agencies responded to the asset forfeiture survey.

While asset forfeitures will never replace state and local law enforcement appropriations due to the unpredictable nature of forfeiture levels and trends, these funds serve as a supplement and adjunct to enhance ongoing enforcement programs.

FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS

State law provides two processes by which property can be forfeited:

1. If the property value is in excess of \$100,000, or the property was not seized under certain circumstances, a court proceeding must be instituted in Circuit Court to legally forfeit the property. Last year 1,111 Circuit Court proceedings were instituted and 801 were concluded.

2. More often, the property seized can be forfeited administratively. Unless the drug dealer or other parties can provide evidence of a valid legal interest in the property, the forfeiture process can be streamlined. Ninety-one percent (10,702) of the forfeitures in 2006 were filed administratively. Drug dealers do not contest many of these cases, as they often do not have a sufficient legitimate source of income to have legally obtained the property seized.

PROCEEDINGS BY TYPE AND STATUS FOR FY06			
*Circuit Court Proceedings		Administrative	
Instituted (new cases)	1,111	Granted	10,702
Concluded	801		
Pending	363		

**Circuit Court cases can extend beyond the reporting period.*

FORFEITURE RECEIPTS

Proceeds available to criminal justice agencies through asset forfeitures in 2006 totaled a net amount of \$26,804,725, after costs were subtracted and federal sharing percentages were added into the total. Michigan statute allows for sharing between agencies when more than one law enforcement agency is involved in the investigation. All costs incurred in filing forfeiture claims may be deducted from the awarded amount. Through the United States Attorneys' offices in Michigan's eastern and western districts, federal law enforcement agencies shared forfeitures with state and local agencies. The relationships between state, local, and federal enforcement agencies have been enhanced through this process. State statutes do not require the disclosure of federal sharing amounts; therefore, some entities may choose not to disclose federal shared amounts in their reports.

The following sections provide information regarding each reporting agency's source of gross proceeds and net gains after administrative costs.

	Gross Forfeiture by MI Statute	Federally Shared Forfeitures	State and Local Shared Forfeitures	Administrative Costs	Net Proceeds
Local Police Agencies	\$9,527,840	\$7,260,365	\$966,741	(\$947,436)	\$16,807,510
Sheriff Departments	\$2,842,372	\$2,367,544	\$16,609	(\$1,118,249)	\$4,108,276
Multijurisdictional Task Forces	\$5,214,739	\$1,795,527	\$293,948	(\$1,659,474)	\$5,644,740
Prosecuting Attorneys	\$453,571	\$0	\$55,357	(\$264,729)	\$244,199
	\$18,038,522	\$11,423,436	\$1,332,655	(\$3,989,888)	\$26,804,725

FORFEITURE ANALYSIS

For purposes of this report, all forfeited items are classified as real property, conveyances, personal property, or cash. Real property consists of single-family residences, multi-family residences, industrial, commercial, and agricultural properties. Conveyances are considered automobiles, vessels, and aircraft. Cash is broken down as negotiable, securities, and other personal items.

The table below provides an overview of these four categories, and the total dollars forfeited to the criminal justice system during 2006.

(2006 Figures: Amounts exclude any expense-related deductions or sharing percentages)

Forfeiture Category	Local Police Agencies	Multijurisdictional Task Forces	Sheriff Departments	Prosecuting Attorneys	Total Forfeiture
Real Property	\$272,089	\$559,298	\$35,376	\$45,126	\$911,889
Conveyances	\$1,522,614	\$806,535	\$452,683	\$26,580	\$2,808,412
Cash	\$7,487,265	\$3,228,727	\$2,327,321	\$264,364	\$13,307,677
Personal Property	\$245,872	\$620,179	\$26,992	\$117,501	\$1,010,544
Total Amount Revenue	<u>\$9,527,840</u>	<u>\$5,214,739</u>	<u>\$2,842,372</u>	<u>\$453,571</u>	<u>\$18,038,522</u>

Law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys seized and forfeited 2,748 vehicles, 49 single family units, 12 vessels, and 1 commercial property during this reporting year.

USE OF FORFEITURE FUNDS

Under state law, forfeiture funds are to be used to enhance drug law enforcement. Michigan law enforcement agencies have applied forfeiture funds to improve drug enforcement in various ways. Numerous agencies report in the comments section that forfeiture funds provide resources to initiate, as well as to enhance, new aggressive drug enforcement activity that otherwise would not be undertaken.

The reporting agencies are requested to show the use of forfeiture funds in the six broad categories of personnel, equipment, informant fees, buy money, federal grant matching funds and other expenses. The three major uses of forfeiture funds are additional drug enforcement personnel, obtaining equipment and training.

The following information relates only to those agencies completing the section of the report explaining how forfeiture funds were used to enhance controlled substance law enforcement efforts. The report requested the percentage of funds used or to be used for the categories indicated on the following page. Therefore, if an agency did not complete this section, the amount of net proceeds relating to that agency was removed from this comparison data. Eighty-four percent of the agencies reporting forfeitures completed the section on how forfeiture funds were spent.

The six categories covering the expenditures of forfeitures are explained below.

1. Personnel: Forfeiture funds are used to fund community policing officers, drug team personnel and street-level enforcement teams. Overtime for specific drug raids and street sweeps is common.

2. Equipment: Drug dealers are becoming increasingly more sophisticated and, at times, better equipped than police. Updating safety, surveillance and other equipment is an important use of forfeiture funds. Federal funds are increasingly being utilized for personnel costs only, forcing agencies to find alternative funding sources for equipment.

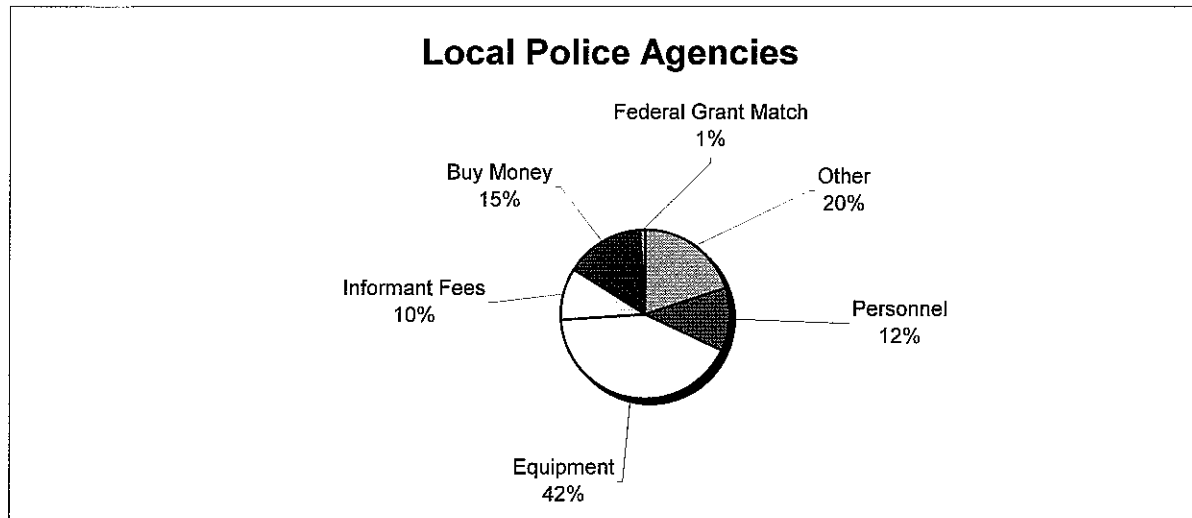
3. Federal Grant Match: An important use of forfeiture funds is to provide matching funds for federal grants. These funds help increase the number of police, investigators and prosecutors dedicated to drug and drug crime enforcement. Multijurisdictional task forces rely heavily on federal funds to operate, and these funds require a cash match.

4. Informant Fees: A small proportion of net proceeds are used for informant fees. Forfeiture proceeds are a good source of revenue to obtain information to solve complex drug cases.

5. Buy Money: Making cases against drug dealers requires resources for undercover agents to make drug purchases, often over a period of time. Enforcement budgets may be inadequate for this expenditure. Forfeiture funds fill this gap and provide needed resources, especially for local police departments.

6. Other: Other expenses include training for narcotics officers; training for D.A.R.E. officers; operation of a D.A.R.E. program; operational expenses for multijurisdictional task forces; law reference materials for prosecutors; and, other extraordinary expenses, as well as unspent balances of forfeitures.

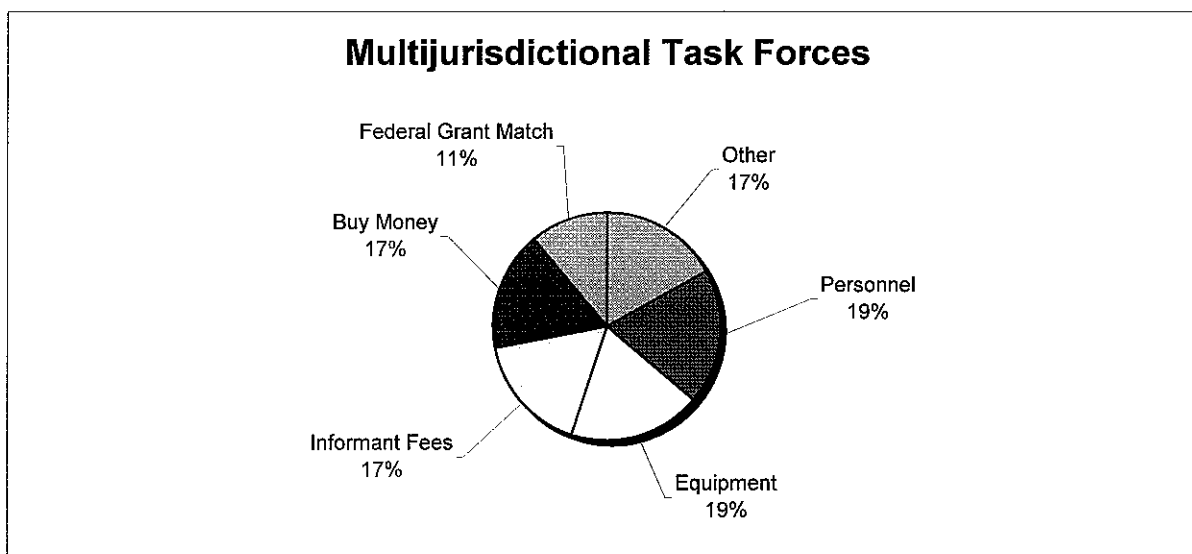
Below is an analysis of the proportion of use of net proceeds by each agency:



*Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

**The Forfeiture Statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

Many entities reported that drug enforcement activities would be significantly reduced, restricted or eliminated should forfeiture funding cease to be available.

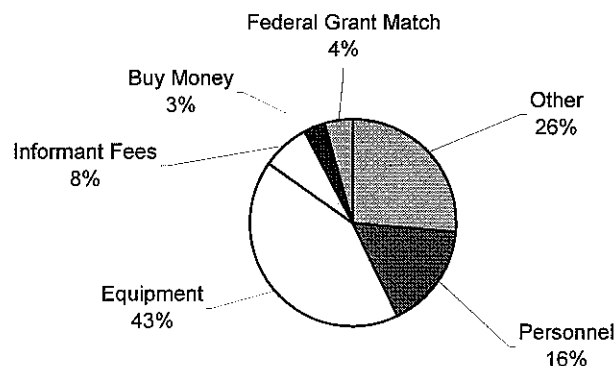


*Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

**The Forfeiture Statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

Multijurisdictional task forces are funded by federal grant funds, participating agency contributions and forfeitures. The funding sources are reflected in the expenditure trend of forfeitures and indicated in the graph above.

Sheriff Departments

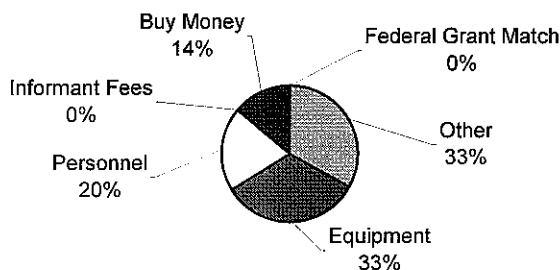


*Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

**The Forfeiture Statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

The expenditures reflect the use of the funds to maintain specialized drug enforcement units, funding specialized equipment purchases, supplies, operating costs and personnel assigned to drug enforcement efforts.

Prosecuting Attorneys



*Due to rounding, figures are not exact.

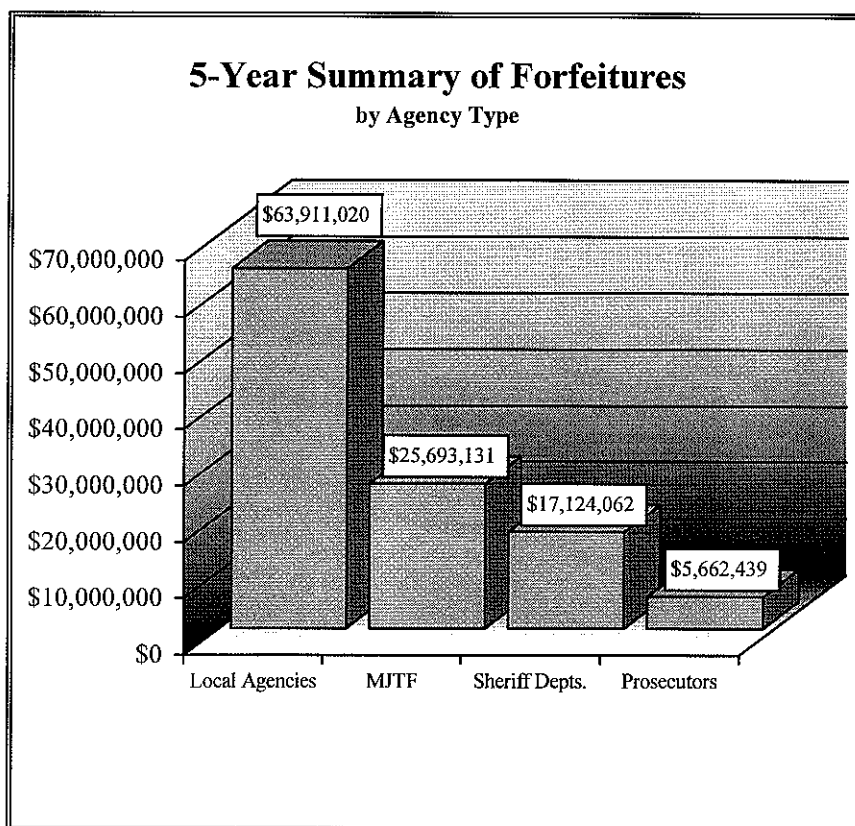
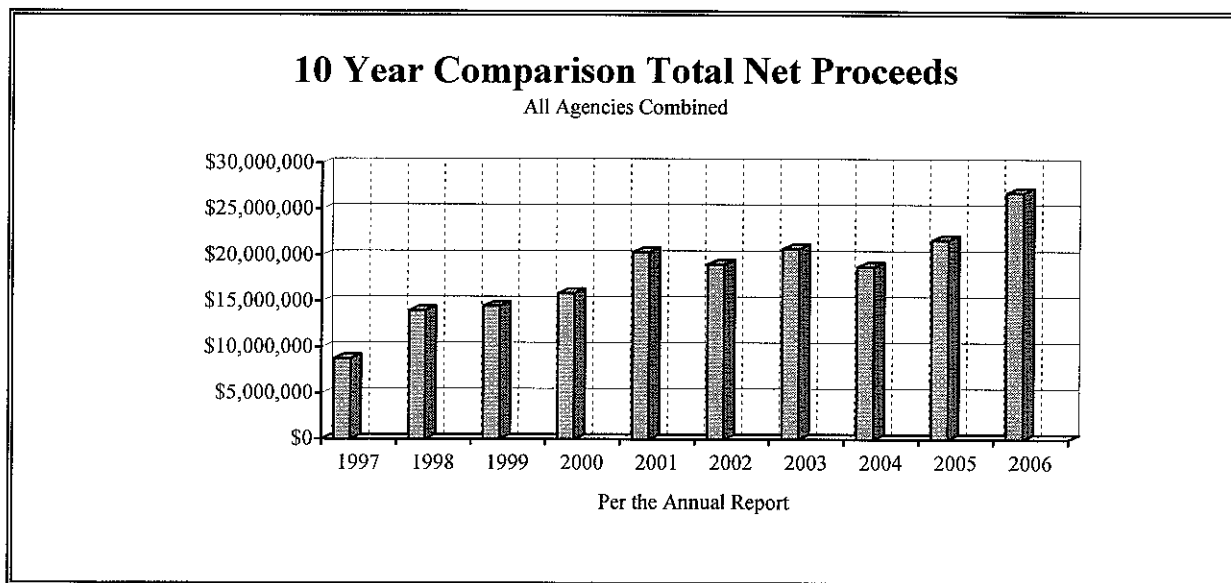
**The Forfeiture Statute requires all awarded funds to be used to enhance law enforcement efforts pertaining to the enforcement of controlled substance laws.

Prosecuting attorneys generally receive only a percentage of each forfeiture as a fee for completing the proceeding. As a result, many prosecutors reported zero net proceeds, as the fees were consumed with the costs of completing the proceedings. Also, many prosecutors simply return the entire forfeiture to the agency initiating the proceeding. Those agencies with forfeiture income reported funding computer upgrades to make processing the forfeitures more efficient, along with supporting a specific drug prosecutor.

TREND ANALYSIS

Asset forfeitures are not considered a stable source of revenue as they may fluctuate dramatically from one year to the next.

Net total proceeds are presented by the year of each annual report.



SCOPE OF THE REPORT

The forfeiture survey from the Office of Drug Control Policy was sent to 736 criminal justice agencies statewide. It incorporated all of the data requested by the Michigan Legislature in the applicable statute. A copy of the report form and the cover memorandum can be found in Appendix D.

Of the report forms mailed, 300 agencies reported receiving forfeitures, 328 reported no forfeitures and 107 did not report.

This report is not considered to be inclusive of all forfeitures within the state for the following reasons:

- Some agencies, especially at the county level, have all forfeitures reported through their multijurisdictional drug team.
- Forfeitures seized in previous years, yet awarded in the reporting year, may have inadvertently been left out of the reports.
- Not all entities reported and individuals preparing the reports may not have been aware of all proceeds required for disclosure.
- Many forfeiture proceedings involve multiple agencies and a portion may have been left out inadvertently, due to a misunderstanding of which agency would report the forfeiture.
- Agency may have reported after the deadline for data computation.
- Federal-shared forfeitures do not fall within the guidelines of the statute.

REPORTING AGENCIES

Reporting Forfeitures	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Local Agencies	220	194	205	210	197
Multijurisdictional	25	26	26	26	26
Sheriff Departments	42	43	47	42	42
Prosecuting Attorneys	13	14	16	16	24
TOTALS:	300	277	294	294	289

Reporting No Forfeitures	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Local Agencies	239	188	209	236	222
Multijurisdictional	0	0	0	0	1
Sheriff Departments	34	22	27	31	35
Prosecuting Attorneys	55	26	32	42	36
TOTALS:	328	236	268	309	294

APPENDIX A

State of Michigan: County Analysis

STATE OF MICHIGAN - COUNTY ANALYSIS

Asset forfeitures, by their very nature, are inconsistent from year to year. This report does not necessarily reflect this fact when an analysis is prepared on overall data. Therefore, this office has added an additional section analyzing the reports submitted by county.

Presented in the following pages is a county-by-county summary of the reports submitted to the Office of Drug Control Policy.

**81 of the 83 counties participate in a multijurisdictional task force; therefore, forfeitures by counties must be added to the respective multijurisdictional task force for a total countywide forfeiture.*

County	Local Police				Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2005	2006	Change		2005	2006	Change
Alcona	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Alger	\$0	\$232	+ \$232		\$666	\$615	- \$51
Allegan	\$804	\$731	- \$73		\$2,156	\$7,500	+ \$5,344
Alpena	\$79	\$299	+ \$220		\$0	\$0	\$0
Antrim	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Arenac	\$0	\$2,062	+ \$2,062		\$750	\$19,430	+ \$18,680
Baraga	\$694	\$0	- \$694		\$0	\$0	\$0
Barry	\$2,974	\$0	- \$2,974		\$15,841	\$24,198	+ \$ 8,357
Bay	\$42,409	\$42,189	- \$220		\$18,445	\$5,491	- \$12,954
Benzie	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$1,987	\$1,937	- \$50
Berrien	\$49,080	\$123,064	+ \$73,984		\$120,237	\$98,401	- \$21,836
Branch	\$1,526	\$12,055	+ \$10,529		\$403	\$13,186	+ \$12,783
Calhoun	\$285,820	\$399,135	+ \$113,315		\$20,928	\$17,321	- \$3,607
Cass	\$10,831	\$4,579	- \$6,252		\$0	\$10,513	+ \$10,513
Charlevoix	\$0	\$500	+ \$500		\$875	\$3,347	+ \$2,472
Cheboygan	\$1,989	\$683	- \$1,306		\$0	\$0	\$0
Chippewa	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Clare	\$0	\$290	+ \$290		\$0	\$0	\$0
Clinton	\$7,056	\$4,691	- \$2,365		\$24,082	\$16,976	- \$7,106
Crawford	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Delta	\$3,227	\$3,088	- \$139		\$2,124	\$102	- \$2,022
Dickinson	\$3,551	\$275	- \$3,276		\$0	\$0	\$0
Eaton	\$1,064	\$166,127	+ \$165,063		\$23,982	\$68,190	+ \$44,208
Emmet	\$1,817	\$1,463	- \$354		\$0	\$0	\$0
Genesee	\$88,806	\$431,798	+ \$342,992		\$73,353	\$5,452	- \$67,901
Gladwin	\$9,528	\$3,062	- \$6,466		\$353	\$3,053	+ \$2,700
Gogebic	\$0	\$458	+ \$458		\$1,089	\$2,348	+ \$1,259

County	Local Police				Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2005	2006	Change		2005	2006	Change
Grand Traverse	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Gratiot	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$1,010	\$0	- \$1,010
Hillsdale	\$7,140	\$0	- \$7,140		\$26,064	\$9,204	- \$16,860
Houghton	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$415	+ \$415
Huron	\$2,708	\$3,465	+ \$757		\$0	\$0	\$0
Ingham	\$246,990	\$1,068,043	+ \$821,053		\$107,355	\$10,351	- \$97,004
Ionia	\$787	\$1,030	+ \$243		\$1,799	\$0	- \$1,799
Iosco	\$0	\$7,217	+ \$7,217		\$0	\$0	\$0
Iron	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Isabella	\$673,484	\$20,258	- \$653,226		\$3,975	\$5,254	+ \$1,279
Jackson	\$86,939	\$79,536	- \$7,403		\$33,352	\$21,739	- \$11,613
Kalamazoo	\$40,177	\$19,975	- \$20,202		\$28,656	\$14,940	- \$13,716
Kalkaska	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Kent	\$361,876	\$360,465	- \$1,411		\$124,488	\$188,317	+ \$63,829
Keweenaw	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$24,415	+ \$24,415
Lapeer	\$7,886	\$6,023	- \$1,863		\$23,071	\$38,665	+ \$15,594
Leelanau	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Lenawee	\$273,183	\$14,514	- \$258,669		\$0	\$11,000	+ \$11,000
Livingston	\$370,382	\$14,521	- \$355,861		\$113,601	\$272,854	+ \$159,253
Luce	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Mackinac	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Macomb	\$1,186,531	\$2,012,048	+ \$825,517		\$304,890	\$69,702	- \$235,188
Manistee	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Marquette	\$5,204	\$60,786	+ \$55,582		\$3,700	\$0	- \$3,700
Mason	\$3,599	\$0	- \$3,599		\$0	\$0	\$0
Mecosta	\$0	\$10,404	+ \$10,404		\$0	\$0	\$0
Menominee	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Midland	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$8,506	\$52,125	+ \$43,619
Missaukee	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Monroe	\$10,661	\$11,252	+ \$591		\$98,086	\$244,143	+ \$146,057
Montcalm	\$342	\$1,849	+ \$1,507		\$0	\$0	\$0
Montmorency	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Muskegon	\$27,065	\$131,211	+ \$104,146		\$0	\$0	\$0
Newaygo	\$0	\$2,835	+ \$2,835		\$0	\$5,756	+ \$5,756
Oakland	\$2,514,681	\$4,571,725	+ \$2,057,044		\$8,353	\$0	- \$8,353
Oceana	\$80,575	\$0	- \$80,575		\$0	\$0	\$0
Ogemaw	\$0	\$411	+ \$411		\$789	\$0	- \$789
Ontonagon	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Osceola	\$0	\$818	+ \$818		\$0	\$2,810	+ \$2,810
Oscoda	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Otsego	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$6,682	\$0	- \$6,682

County	Local Police				Sheriff & Prosecutors		
	2005	2006	Change		2005	2006	Change
Ottawa	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$8,635	+ \$8,635
Presque Isle	\$0	\$585	+ \$585		\$0	\$0	\$0
Roscommon	\$14,718	\$1,762	- \$12,956		\$7,075	\$2,900	- \$4,175
Saginaw	\$52,851	\$59,381	+ \$6,530		\$30,908	\$45,117	+ \$14,209
Sanilac	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Schoolcraft	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Shiawassee	\$825	\$15,657	+ \$14,832		\$0	\$8,930	+ \$8,930
St. Clair	\$15,815	\$7,314	- \$8,501		\$220,354	\$189,310	- \$31,044
St. Joseph	\$10,462	\$10,268	- \$194		\$37,689	\$31,787	- \$5,902
Tuscola	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$413	+ \$413
Van Buren	\$12,092	\$19,627	+ \$7,535		\$31,529	\$122,471	+ \$90,942
Washtenaw	\$14,345	\$37,539	+ \$23,194		\$39,676	\$22,039	- \$17,637
Wayne	\$6,338,528	\$7,062,867	+ \$724,339		\$2,638,143	\$2,651,123	+ \$12,980
Wexford	\$11,422	\$0	- \$11,422		\$0	\$0	\$0

APPENDIX B

State of Michigan: Multijurisdictional Analysis

MULTIJURISDICTIONAL TASK FORCES

B.A.Y.A.N.E.T.		F.A.N.G.	
Counties:		County:	
Bay		Genesee	
Isabella	2005: \$283,297	2005:	\$253,766
Midland	2006: \$330,961	2006:	\$175,215
Saginaw	Change: + \$47,664	Change:	- \$78,551

CASS COUNTY DRUG ENFORCEMENT TEAM		H.U.N.T.	
County:		Counties:	
Cass		Alcona	
	2005: \$79,407	Alpena	2005: \$72,742
	2006: \$56,244	Montmorency	2006: \$25,421
	Change: - \$23,163	Presque Isle	Change: - \$47,321

C.M.E.T.		J.N.E.T.	
Counties:		County:	
Ionia		Jackson	
Mecosta			
Montcalm			
Newaygo	2005: \$140,138	2005:	\$173,981
Osceola	2006: \$94,405	2006:	\$166,298
	Change: - \$45,733	Change:	- \$7,683

C.O.M.E.T.		K.V.E.T.	
County:		County:	
Macomb		Kalamazoo	
	2005: \$482,429	2005:	\$483,423
	2006: \$258,892	2006:	\$238,686
	Change: - \$223,447	Change:	- \$244,737

D.R.A.N.O.		L.A.W.N.E.T	
County:		Counties:	
Wayne		Jackson	
		Livingston	
		Washtenaw	
	2005: \$470,668	2005:	\$617,748
	2006: \$1,547,153	2006:	\$294,477
	Change: + \$1,076,485	Change:	- \$323,271

M.A.G.N.E.T.	SANILAC COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE
Counties: Shiawassee Gratiot	County: Sanilac
2005: \$26,427	2005: \$8,954
2006: \$22,586	2006: \$8,302
Change: - \$3,841	Change: - \$652

M.E.T	S.A.N.E
County: Kent	Counties: Charlevoix Cheboygan Chippewa Emmet Luce Mackinac Otsego
2005: \$306,895	2005: \$102,780
2006: \$443,643	2006: \$149,230
Change: + \$136,748	Change: + \$46,450

N.E.T.	S.S.C.E.N.T.
Counties: Oakland	Counties: Lake Manistee Mason Oceana
2005: \$136,955	2005: \$43,995
2006: \$161,758	2006: \$26,709
Change: + \$24,803	Change: - \$17,286

S.W.E.T.	S.T.I.N.G.
Counties: Barry Branch Calhoun Cass Kalamazoo St. Joseph Van Buren	Counties: Arenac Crawford Iosco Ogemaw Oscoda Roscommon Arenac
2005: \$481,659	2005: \$43,985
2006: \$363,942	2006: \$17,948
Change: - \$117,717	Change: - \$26,037

O.M.N.I. #3	TRI COUNTY METRO
County: Hillsdale Lenawee Monroe	Counties: Clinton Eaton Ingham
2005: \$22,128	2005: \$367,862
2006: \$273,013	2006: \$193,526
Change: + \$250,885	Change: - \$174,336

T.N.T.	W.E.M.E.T.
Counties: Antrim Benzie Grand Traverse Kalkaska Leelanau Missaukee Wexford	Counties: Allegan Muskegon Ottawa
2005: \$281,170	2005: \$166,160
2006: \$154,768	2006: \$311,069
Change: - \$126,402	Change: + \$144,909

T.N.U.	W.W.N.
Counties: Huron Lapeer Sanilac Tuscola	County: Wayne
2005: \$55,749	2005: \$706,294
2006: \$13,633	2006: \$282,686
Change: - \$42,116	Change: - \$423,608

U.P.S.E.T.	ST. CLAIR COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE
Counties: Alger Baraga Delta Dickinson Gogebic Houghton	Counties: St. Clair
2005: \$11,668	2005: \$108,669
2006: \$34,175	2006: \$189,310
Change: + \$22,507	Change: + \$80,641

APPENDIX C

Asset Forfeiture Law: Annual Reporting Requirements

ASSET FORFEITURE LAW: ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

COMPILED LAWS ANNOTATED, Sec. 333.7524a

333.7524a. Local units of government; annual reports, audits.

(1) Before February 1 of each year, each local unit of government that had forfeiture proceedings pending in the Circuit Court pursuant to section 7523;¹ or effectuated a forfeiture of property pursuant to section 7524² during the fiscal year for the local unit of government ending in the immediately preceding calendar year shall submit a report to the office of drug agencies for analysis and transmittal to the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives. The annual report shall be a summary of the local unit of government's activities regarding the forfeiture of property under this article and pursuant to section 17766a³ for the fiscal year and shall contain the following information, as applicable:

(a) The number of forfeiture proceedings that were instituted in the Circuit Court by the local unit of government.

(b) The number of forfeiture proceedings instituted by the local unit of government that were concluded in the Circuit Court.

(c) The number of all forfeiture proceedings instituted by the local unit of government without filing a forfeiture proceeding in the Circuit Court.

(d) The net total proceeds of all property forfeited under this article and pursuant to section 17766a through forfeitures instituted by the local unit of government that the local unit of government is required to account for and report to the state treasurer pursuant to either of the following, as applicable:

(i) Act No. 71 of the Public Acts of 1919, being sections 21.41 to 21.53 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(ii) The uniform budgeting and accounting act, Act No. 2 of the Public Acts of 1968, being sections 141.421 to 141.440a of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(e) An inventory of property received by the local unit of government pursuant to section 7524 and section 1766a, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) All of the following real property:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multiple-family residential.

(C) Industrial.

(D) Commercial.

(E) Agricultural

COMPILED LAWS ANNOTATED, Sec. 333.7524a

(ii) Any type of conveyance described in section 7521(1)(d),⁴ including the year, make, and model.

(iii) Money, negotiable instrument, and securities.

(iv) The total value of personal property, excluding personal property described in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii).

(f) A statement explaining how the money received by the local unit of government pursuant to section 7524(1)(b)(ii) has been used or is being used to enhance the law enforcement efforts pertaining to this article or section 17766a.

(2) The records of a local unit of government described in subsection (1) regarding the forfeiture of property under this article or pursuant to section 17766a shall be audited in accordance with 1 of the following, as applicable:

(a) Act No. 71 of the Public Acts of 1919, being sections 21.41 to 21.53 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(b) The uniform budgeting and accounting act, Act No. 2 of the Public Acts of 1968, being sections 141.421 to 141.440a of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(3) The records of a local unit of government described in subsection (1) regarding the forfeiture of property under this article or pursuant to section 17766a may be audited by an auditor of the local unit of government.

P.A. 1978, No. 368, § 7524a, added by P.A. 1990, No. 336, § 1, Effective April 1, 1991.

1. Section 333.7523.
2. Section 333.7524.
3. Section 333.17766a.
4. Section 333.7521(1)(d).

Historical and Statutory Notes

For effective date provisions of P.A. 1990, No. 336,
see the Historical and Statutory Notes following § 333.7523

APPENDIX D

Cover Letter and Forfeiture Report Form



Jennifer M.
Granholm
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
LANSING

JANET OLSZEWSKI
DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Criminal Justice Colleagues

FROM: Donald L. Allen, Jr., Director
Office of Drug Control Policy

DATE: December 15, 2006

SUBJECT: Asset Forfeiture Reporting

Pursuant to MCL 333.7524a, Michigan law requires each local unit of government to report certain asset forfeiture information before February 1 to the Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) for analysis and transmittal to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

As in previous years, you will find an asset forfeiture reporting form enclosed. **In the event that your agency did not effectuate any forfeiture proceedings during the last fiscal year, we ask that you still fill out the identification section of the form and return it to our office.** Step-by-step instructions have been enclosed to clarify any questions that may arise. A "fill-in enabled" version of the form is also available on the ODCP website, which can be found at www.michigan.gov/odcplawenforcement. Click on Forms. The form is located under the "Annual Asset Forfeiture Report" section. **Use of the fill-in enabled form will allow you to submit your report via e-mail to Jim Rapp at rappj@michigan.gov.**

Please be advised that the asset forfeiture reporting form MUST be returned to ODCP no later than **February 1, 2007**. Your prompt submission of the form is appreciated. The information that you submit will be analyzed and included with similar information collected from agencies across the state. The State of Michigan Asset Forfeiture Report will be posted on the ODCP website during the summer of 2007.

Should you have questions or need assistance, please contact Jim Rapp at (517) 241-2916, or by e-mail at rappj@michigan.gov. Thank you.

JAR:rmf

Enclosures: Reporting Instructions
Asset Forfeiture Report Form

ANNUAL LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ASSET FORFEITURE REPORT

Fiscal Year _____, 200_ through _____, 200_
(Designate your fiscal year)

Agency, Entity Reporting	Street Address		
City, State, Zip Code	County	Telephone Number () -	
Director, Chief, Sheriff, Prosecutor	Title	Date	
Contact Person Name	Telephone Number () -	Email address	

If there are no forfeitures to report for the above fiscal year please check here and return form. ☐

A	Number of forfeiture proceedings:			
	1. <i>Instituted</i> in Circuit Court:			
	2. <i>Concluded</i> in Circuit Court:			
	3. <i>Pending</i> in Circuit Court:			
	4. Administratively granted (Circuit Court not involved):			
B.	Inventory of Forfeited Real Property awarded to the Reporting Agency:			
	1. Single Family Residential:	# of Units:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	2. Multiple Family Residential:	# of Units:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	3. Industrial units:	# of Units:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	4. Commercial units:	# of Units:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	5. Agricultural and Land Units:	# of Units:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	6. <i>SUBTOTAL</i> for Real Property:		Dollar Amount Subtotal:	\$

C.	Inventory of Forfeited Conveyances awarded to the Reporting Agency (Use Attachment A):			
	1. Motor Vehicles:	# of Motor Vehicles:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	2. Vessels:	# of Vessels:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	3. Aircraft:	# of Aircraft:	Dollar Amount:	\$
	4. SUBTOTAL for Conveyances:		Dollar Amount Subtotal:	\$
D.	Total dollar amount of Cash, Negotiable Instruments, and Securities awarded to the Reporting Agency:			
			Dollar Amount:	\$
E.	Forfeited Other Personal Property (not listed above) awarded to the Reporting Agency:			
			Dollar Amount:	\$
F.	Indicate the net proceeds your agency received from shared forfeitures (Use Attachment B)			
	1. Federal forfeitures shared:			\$
	2. State/ Local Joint Investigations:			\$
	3. SUBTOTAL for Shared forfeitures received:		Dollar Amount Subtotal:	\$
G.	Deductions from gross proceeds:			
	1. Administrative costs incurred to close the forfeiture		Dollar Amount:	\$
	2. Amount of proceeds shared with (given to) other agencies: (Use Attachment B)		Dollar Amount:	\$
	3. SUBTOTAL for Deductions:		Dollar Amount Subtotal:	\$
H.	NET TOTAL PROCEEDS of all property forfeited (B6 + C4 + D + E + F3 - G3)		Dollar Amount:	\$

I.	Report how forfeiture funds were used by your agency to enhance controlled substance law enforcement efforts in accordance with M.C.L. 333.7524. Only report expenditures during this reporting period. Report in percentages only, total expenditures must equal 100%			
	1. Personnel:	%	4. Buy Money:	%
	2. Equipment:	%	5. Federal Grant Match:	%
	3. Informant Fees:	%	6. Other (Please describe below):	%
	Describe:			
J.	Donated Grow Lights and Scales (Use Attachment C):			
	1. Lights for Plant Growth:	# of Lights:	Value of all Lights:	\$
	2. Scales:	# of Scales:	Value of all Scales:	\$

Certification of Submission	
I confirm that the information I have provided is true to the best of my knowledge and I am an authorized agent to submit this report. NAME/TITLE (please print/type): <hr/>	Date:

Please return form via Mail/ Fax/ or E-Mail to:

Mail :
The Office of Drug Control Policy
Department of Community Health
Lewis Cass Building
320 S. Walnut Street, 5th Floor
Lansing, MI 48913

FAX: (517) 373-2963

E-Mail: rappj@michigan.gov

Should you have questions or need assistance, please contact Jim Rapp at (517) 241-2916, or by e-mail at rappj@michigan.gov.

Attachment A

Forfeited Conveyance Information (Vehicles, Vessels, and Aircraft)

[illegible]

Forfeiture Dollars Received from other Agencies

[illegible]

Forfeiture Dollars Sent to other Agencies

[illegible]

Attachment C

Elementary, Secondary Schools or Institutions of Higher Education **receiving lights for plant growth or scales.**

[illegible]